§ 256.33 For what period of time is interest computed under 31 U.S.C. 1304(b)?

Interest is computed from the date that FMS receives the copy of the judgment until the date preceding the appellate court's affirmative ruling. If the United States files a Notice of Appeal which it later withdraws, interest is paid on the award through the date before the withdrawal of the Notice of Appeal.

§ 256.34 Does the Judgment Fund pay all litigation costs?

FMS certifies for payment only those costs that are enumerated in the cost statute, 28 U.S.C. 1920, or as set forth under a statute that specifically governs payment of the award.

Subpart E—Reimbursements to the Judgment Fund

§ 256.40 When must an agency reimburse the Judgment Fund?

Agencies are required to reimburse the Judgment Fund for payments made pursuant to the Contract Disputes Act (CDA), 41 U.S.C. 612, and payments made pursuant to the Notification and Federal Employees Antidiscrimination and Retaliation Act of 2002 (No FEAR), 5 U.S.C. 2301 note. The TFM, available on the Judgment Fund Web site at http://www.fms.treas.gov/judgefund, contains more information about how FMS bills agencies and collects such reimbursements.

§ 256.41 When is reimbursement due for CDA and No FEAR payments?

Reimbursement for a CDA or No FEAR payment should be made promptly upon notification from FMS of the amount due. If the agency is unable to timely reimburse FMS, the agency must contact FMS to establish a reimbursement plan. Under Office of Personnel Management (OPM) regulations, No FEAR reimbursements or payment reimbursement plans must be made within 45 days of the request for reimbursement. See 5 CFR part 724. Agencies that do not meet this requirement will be listed on FMS's public Web site.

Subpart F—Additional Provisions

§ 256.50 How does FMS process back pay awards?

The submitting agency may request one of two methods to process back pay awards.

- (a) One method has three parts. The first part is a payment of net back pay (and interest if authorized), which is sent to the plaintiff or to the plaintiff's attorney, as directed by the submitting agency. The second part is a payment to the agency of deductions from the net back pay. The third part is a payment of attorney fees, which is sent directly to the attorney.
- (b) Under the second method, FMS pays the entire back pay award to the agency out of whose actions the claim arose. The agency then issues amounts representing back pay (and interest if authorized) to the plaintiff and retains amounts representing deductions. FMS pays the attorney fees directly to the attorney.

[71 FR 60849, Oct. 17, 2006; 71 FR 62050, Oct. 20, 2006]

§ 256.51 Does FMS report Judgment Fund payments to the IRS as income to the payee on IRS Form 1099?

No, FMS does not report Judgment Fund payments as potential taxable income to the IRS. FMS does not have sufficient information about the payment to determine if a Form 1099 must be issued or to prepare such a form when required. To the extent any Form 1099 needs to be issued, it is the responsibility of the agency submitting the payment request to do so.

§ 256.52 How does FMS issue a payment?

Pursuant to 31 CFR part 208, Judgment Fund payments are to be made by electronic funds transfer (EFT). FMS will issue an electronic payment to the payee's account as specified on the appropriate Judgment Fund form. If a submitting agency determines that a waiver (in accordance with 31 CFR part 208) to the requirement for payment by EFT is appropriate, FMS will issue a payment by check. The Voucher for Payment must direct payment to the

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payee designated in the judgment or settlement agreement.

§ 256.53 How does the submitting agency know when payment is made?

FMS will e-mail the agency contact when payment is disbursed, if the agency contact has provided an email address on the appropriate Judgment Fund form. Also, FMS maintains an on-line payment status system that the submitting agency can access to determine the status of a payment. The payment reporting system can be accessed from the Judgment Fund Web site at http://www.fms.treas.gov/judgefund.

§ 256.54 What happens if FMS denies a request for payment?

FMS must deny any request for payment that fails to satisfy the requirements of 31 U.S.C. 1304. The submitting agency may request reconsideration of a payment denial. The submitting agency must provide an explanation of how the request for payment meets the four tests contained in section 256.1 of this part. If applicable, requests for reconsideration must contain a reference to the agency's program authority and include specific funding provisions that pertain to the program activity that resulted in the claim. If, upon reconsideration, FMS determines that payment from the Judgment Fund is appropriate, and the agency has already made payment to the plaintiff or claimant, FMS will reimburse the agency from the Judgment Fund.

Subpart G—Private Relief Bills

§ 256.60 How do I get paid for a Private Relief Bill?

You may apply for payment by sending a request letter along with supporting documentation, to include a copy of the private relief act and proof of your identity, to the address specified on the FMS Web site at http://www.fms.treas.gov/privaterelief.

PART 270—AVAILABILITY OF RECORDS

Sec.

270.1 Rules governing availability of information.

270.2 Materials available for inspection and copying.

270.3 Requests for identifiable records. 270.4 Fees for services.

AUTHORITY: 5 U.S.C. 552.

SOURCE: 58 FR 25943, Apr. 29, 1993, unless otherwise noted.

§ 270.1 Rules governing availability of information.

The records of the Financial Management Service required by 5 U.S.C. 552 to be made available to the public shall be made available in accordance with the definitions, procedures and other provisions of the regulations on the Disclosure of Records of the Office of the Secretary and of other bureaus and offices of the Department issued under 5 U.S.C. 552 and published as part 1 of title 31 of the Code of Federal Regulations, except as provided in these regulations.

§ 270.2 Materials available for inspection and copying.

- (a) Materials available. The materials in the Financial Management Service which are required by 5 U.S.C. 552(a)(2) to be made available for public inspection and copying are the following:
- (1) Final opinions, as well as orders, made in the adjudication of cases. These will include final dispositions of claims on Government checks which are of a precedential nature. Generally, however, the Financial Management Service does not issue orders in the adjudication of cases.
- (2) Statements of policy and interpretations which have been adopted by the Service and are not published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.
- (3) Administrative staff manuals and instructions to staff that affect a member of the public. These materials include sections of the Treasury Financial Manual and such Department Circulars applicable to Financial Management Service operations, that have been determined by the agency to affect a member of the public, and have